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2.   A method of visually presenting information for human use, comprising the steps of:

(a)   receiving a high dimensional vector representing information associated with at least one object;

(b)   defining a display space having a small number of display dimensions, less than a dimensionality of said high dimensional vector;

(c)   projecting, into said defined display space, a dispersed set of points, each point representing a dimension of said high dimensional vector; and

(d)   projecting, into said defined display space, a point representing an object, wherein spatial relationships between the projected point representing an object and a projected point representing another object or a dimension of the high dimensional vector are optimized to represent a relatedness thereof.

3.   The method according to claim 2, wherein each dimension of said high dimensional vector represents a semantic theme.

4.   The method according to claim 2, wherein said display space comprises a three-dimensional image.

5.   The method according to claim 2, wherein said projecting step is repeated to project a plurality of points representing objects.

6.   The method according to claim 2, wherein said projecting step is repeated to project at least three thousand points representing objects.

7.   The method according to claim 2, wherein each object is a natural language document.

8.   The method according to claim 5, wherein said projecting of said dispersed set of points is optimized with respect to computational complexity and an associated error of said projection of said point representing an object.

9.   The method according to claim 5, wherein a distance metric is calculated in said high dimensional space between pairs of objects, and said projecting into said defined display space seeks to preserve said distance between pairs of objects in said display space.

10.   The method according to claim 5, wherein a distance metric is calculated in said high dimensional space between an object and said dispersed set of points, and said projecting into said defined display space seeks to preserve said distance between said object and each of said dispersed set of points in said display space.

11.   The method according to claim 2, wherein an external weighting function is applied to control a respective distance between an object and at least one of said dispersed set of points.

12.   The method according to claim 5, further comprising the step of clustering a group of objects with an associated one of the dispersed set of points, determining a quantitative relationship of each of the objects in a cluster to the dimension of the high dimensional vector represented by the one of the dispersed set of points.

13.   The method according to claim 2, wherein said high dimensional vector is derived from a semantic analysis of a document, each dimension of said high dimensional vector representing an associated gisting term or topic.

14.   The method according to claim 2, further comprising the step of producing a partition set on the plurality of objects, said partition set resulting in a cluster centroid for each of the objects, by applying a clustering algorithm with primary emphasis on k-means and complete linkage hierarchical clustering to create a cluster centroid.

15.   The method according to claim 14, wherein said step of creating said cluster centroid comprises the steps of:

(i) selecting a number of seeds;

(ii) placing said seeds in hyperspace by sampling regions to ensure a specified distribution of seeds;

(iii) identifying non-overlapping hyperspheres for each cluster and assigning each document to said each cluster based on which hypersphere said document is located;

(iv) calculating a centroid coordinate, representing the center of the mass for each cluster; and

(v) repeating steps (iii) and (iv) until centroid movement is less than a specified threshold.

16. The method according to claim 2, wherein each of said dispersed set of points represents a cluster centroid, said projecting said dispersed set of points comprising the steps of:

(i) applying a Multi-dimensional Scaling Algorithm to cluster centroid coordinates in hyperspace;

(ii) producing a vector for each object with distance measures from said object to each cluster centroid; and

(iii) constructing an operator matrix and multiplying said matrix by said vector to produce two-dimensional coordinates for each object.

17. The method according to claim 2, wherein each of said dispersed set of points represents a cluster centroid, said projecting said dispersed set of points comprising the steps of:

(i) applying an Anchored Least Stress Algorithm to cluster centroid coordinates in hyperspace;

(ii) producing a vector for each object document with distance measures from said object to each cluster centroid; and

(iii) constructing an operator matrix and multiplying said matrix by said vector to produce two-dimensional coordinates for each object.

18. The method according to claim 2, wherein said optimized spatial relationships are optimized with respect to computational resource consumption.

19.   The method according to claim 2, further comprising the steps of receiving a natural language query defining said at least one object; and projecting an object representing said natural language query into said display space.

20.   A computer readable medium storing program instructions for programming a general purpose computer to perform a method comprising the steps of:

(a)   receiving a high dimensional vector representing information associated with at least one object;

(b)   defining a display space having a small number of display dimensions, less than a dimensionality of said high dimensional vector;

(c)   projecting, into said defined display space, a dispersed set of points, each point representing a dimension of said high dimensional vector; and

(d)   projecting, into said defined display space, a point representing an object, wherein spatial relationships between the projected point representing an object and a projected point representing another object or a dimension of the high dimensional vector are optimized to represent a relatedness thereof.

21.   The computer readable medium storing program instructions according to claim 20, said performed method further comprising the step of receiving a natural language query defining said at least one object.

The present application is a Continuation of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/962,213 filed on September 26, 2001, now U.S. Patent No. 6,584,220, which is a continuation of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/419,724 filed on October 15, 1999, now U.S. Patent No. 6,298,174, which is a continuation of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/235,463 filed on January 22, 1999, now abandoned, which is a continuation of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 08/695,455 filed on August 12, 1996, now abandoned.